

KEHP Smoking Cessation Resources and Support

Nicotine replacement therapies at no cost

Members can get over-the-counter nicotine replacement therapies at no cost if members meet **all** of the following requirements.

Must be:

- A member of the Kentucky Employees' Health Plan (KEHP).
- A tobacco user, 18 years old or older and listed as a tobacco user on the KEHP health insurance form.
- Attending all regularly scheduled sessions for an approved program to quit tobacco — either the Cooper-Clayton Program, the Freedom From Smoking Program or Quit Now Kentucky program.

KEHP Smoking Cessation Resources and Support

Cooper-Clayton Program - Smoking Cessation

This 13-week program combines nicotine replacement products with education, skills training and social support. Classes consist of 13 sessions.

Visit kcp.uky.edu/CC.html or call 1-606-784-6458

Freedom From Smoking

The Freedom From Smoking® group clinic consists of eight sessions. It is delivered by an American Lung Association trained facilitator in a small-group setting (usually 8–10 people).

Each clinic session uses techniques based on pharmacological and psychological principles and methods designed to help smokers gain control over their behavior.

Quit Now Kentucky Tobacco Cessation - Smoking and Tobacco Cessation

This phone-based service provides one-on-one help from a trained tobacco cessation counselor. To learn more, call **1-800-QuitNow**(**1-800-784-8669**). If you use a TTY, call **1-888-229-2182**.

KEHP Smoking Cessation Resources and Support

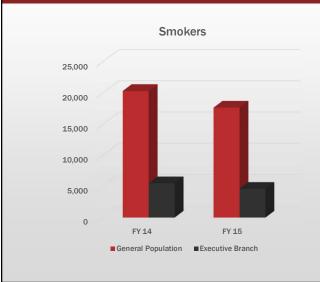
HumanaVitality® Health Coaching Program

This program provides one-on-one help from a coach so members can design a program that works with their lifestyle and meets their individual needs. The plan will include ways to lower dependency on smoking and tobacco, how to quit, how to manage withdrawal symptoms and how to deal with cravings.

Anthem's Quitter in You (effective January 1, 2015)

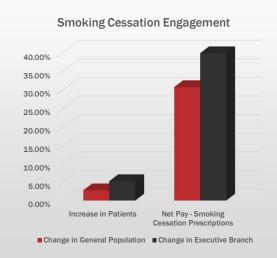
Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield has partnered with quitterinyou.org to provide personalized tools, tips and live chat support. Members get one-on-one help from registered nurses, respiratory therapists and trained smoking cessation counselors.

Self-Reported Smokers in KEHP

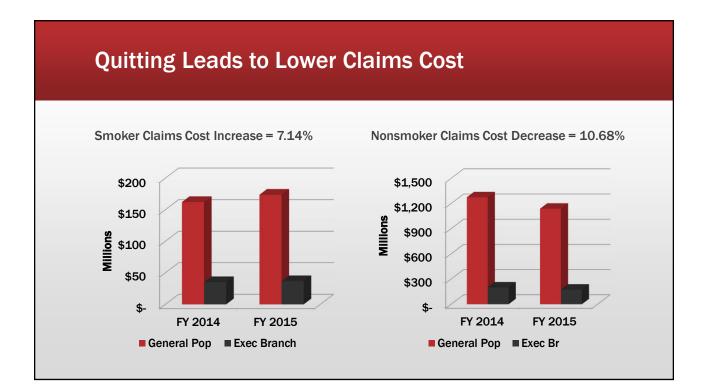


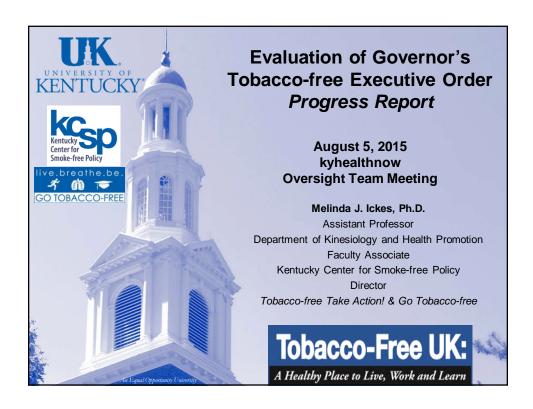
- From Fiscal Year '14 (June 1, 2013 June 30, 2014), to Fiscal Year '15 (July 1, 2014 June 30, 2015):
 - The number of smokers in the general population decreased by 13.15%
 - The number of smokers in the Executive Branch decreased by 16.12%
 - Thus, the rate of change of smokers in the Executive Branch is greater than that in the general KEHP population.

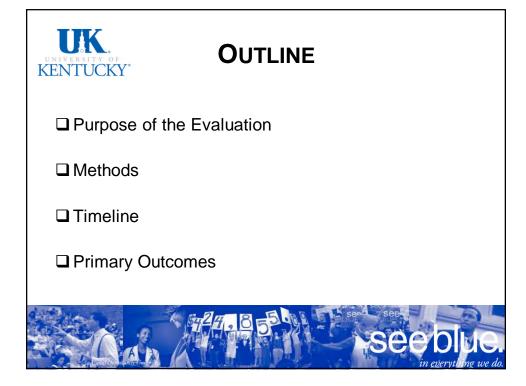
Smoking Cessation Prescriptions



- KEHP Expanded Coverage for Smoking Cessation Medication
- More than \$1.1 million in Net Pay RX for smoking cessation medications in fiscal year '15.
- Increase in smoking cessation prescription payments greater with Executive Branch.
 - Overall population = 30.59% increase
 - Executive Branch = 39.73% increase
- Increase in smoking cessation RX participants greater with Executive Branch.
 - Overall population = 2.75% increase
 - Executive Branch = 5.22% increase









PURPOSE

Determine the impact of Kentucky Governor Steve
Beshear's Executive Order 2014-747, which
prohibits the use of all tobacco products on property
controlled by the Executive Branch of the
Commonwealth of Kentucky.



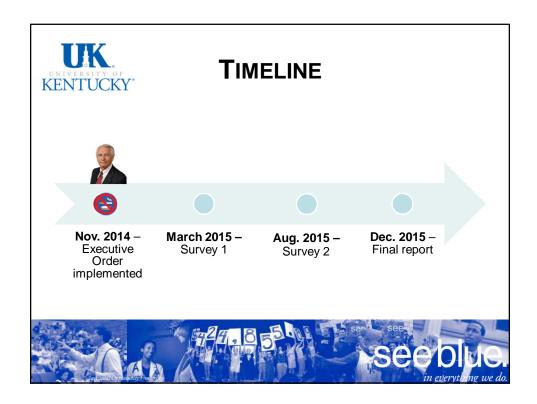




METHODS

- Pre-Post policy design
- Link to online survey distributed via email by the Personnel Cabinet to 27,000 state employees
- Follow-up email sent one week after initial email
- All survey responses anonymous no identifying information collected from survey participants
- Data will be reported in aggregate for summary purposes







PRIMARY OUTCOMES

- Tobacco use
- Quit attempts and intention to quit
- Adherence to the tobacco-free policy
 - Tobacco users' self-report
 - Perceptions of others





SAMPLE SURVEY ITEMS: TOBACCO USE

- When was the last time you smoked a cigarette?
- During the last 30 days, how many cigarettes did you smoke on a typical day when you smoked cigarettes (1 pack = 20 cigarettes)?



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY*

SAMPLE SURVEY ITEMS: TOBACCO USE

- Questions were asked regarding the following tobacco products: hookah or waterpipe; cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars; chewing tobacco, snuff, snus, or dip; electronic cigarette (e-cigarette, vape pen, hookah pen); other type of tobacco product.
- Example: Have you used an electronic cigarette (ecigarette, vape pen, hookah pen) in the last 30 days?





SAMPLE SURVEY ITEMS: QUIT ATTEMPTS

- Which of the following best describes your plans to quit smoking?
 - I am not thinking about quitting in the foreseeable future
 - I am thinking about quitting in the next 6 months
 - I plan to quit in the next 30 days
 - N/A I do not currently smoke





SAMPLE SURVEY ITEMS: ADHERENCE TO POLICY

- **Tobacco user's self-report:** In the past 7 days, I have smoked cigarettes at my worksite.
- Perception of adherence: In the past 7 days, I have seen someone (not including myself) smoking cigarettes at my worksite.







"By 2025, 500 million people worldwide will die of tobacco-related disease...that is a 9/11 every two hours for 21 years."

~C. Everett Koop

March 2004





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KENTUCKY

An Update From Kentucky Medicaid

Pre & Post Expansion

Early Returns for



John R. Langefeld, MD
Chief Medical Officer
CABINET FOR HEALTH & FAMILY SERVICES
Department for Medicaid Services

Robin Rhea
Policy Advisor
CABINET FOR HEALTH & FAMILY SERVICES
Office of the Secretary

August 5, 2015

Historical Look Back

KENTUCKY

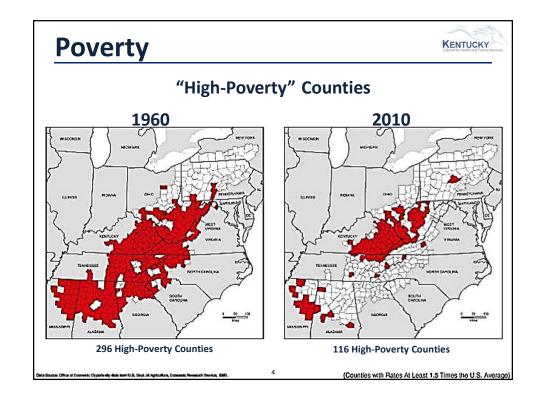


July 30, 1965

President Lyndon B. Johnsons signing SSA establishing Medicare and Medicaid

2









Definition

KENTUCKY

"HEALTH is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity."

WHO, 1946

Preamble to the Constitution of the World Health Organization as adopted by the International Health Conference, New York, June. 1946

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A New Day





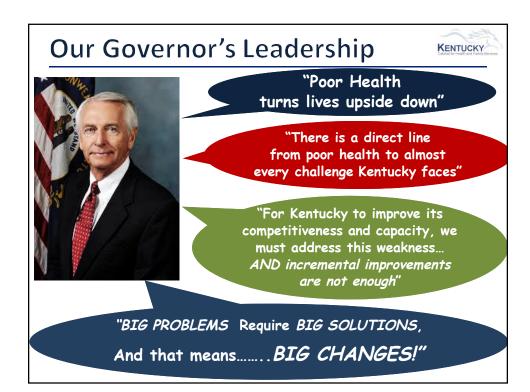
Signing of The "Affordable Care Act"



Where to...

KENTUCKY

How will we "move the needle" In Kentucky?



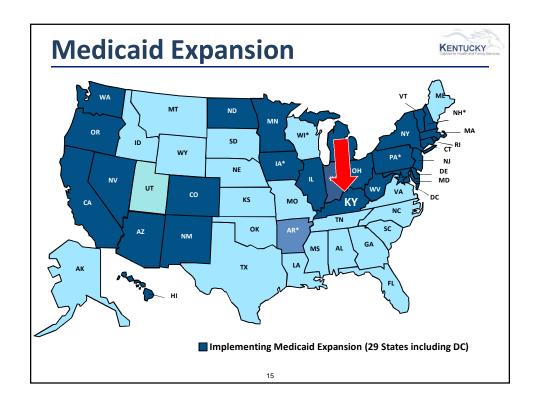


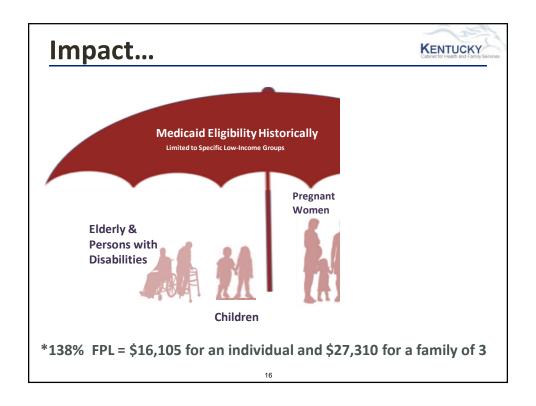


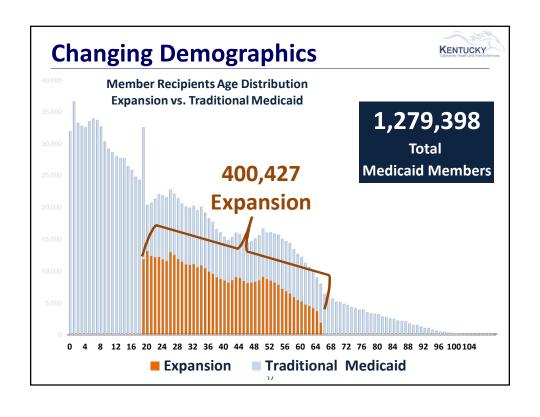
FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE IN THE ACA

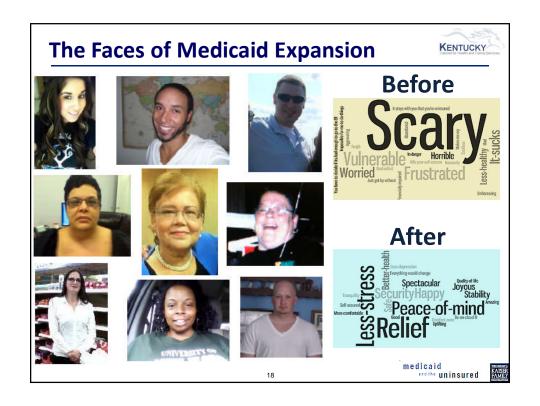
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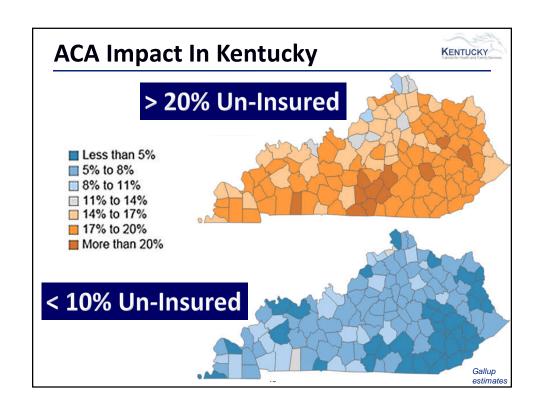












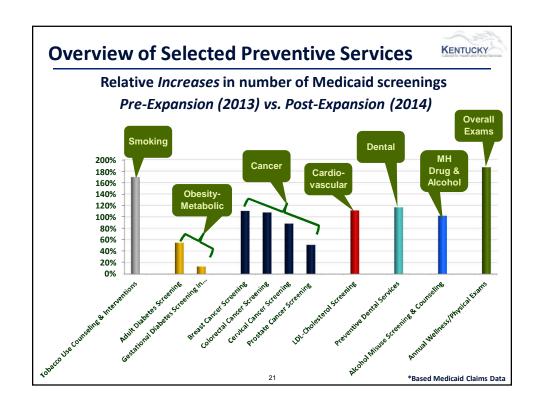
Governor's Health Initiative

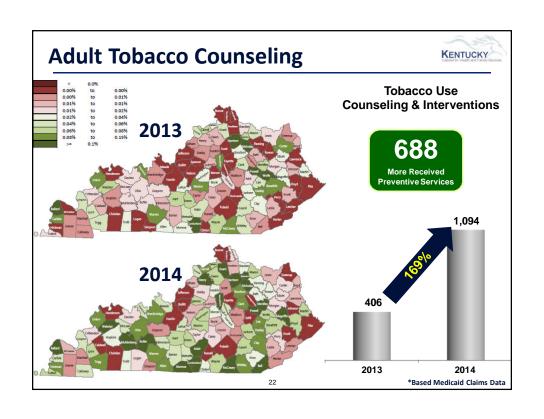


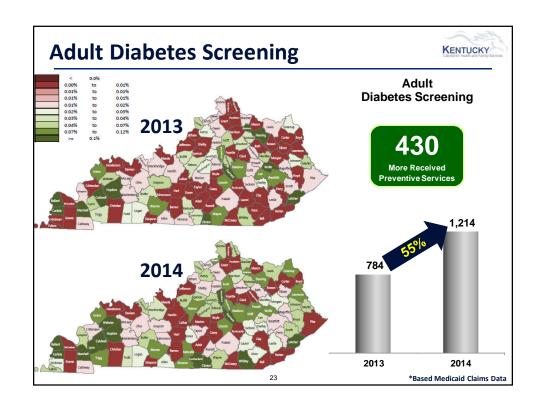


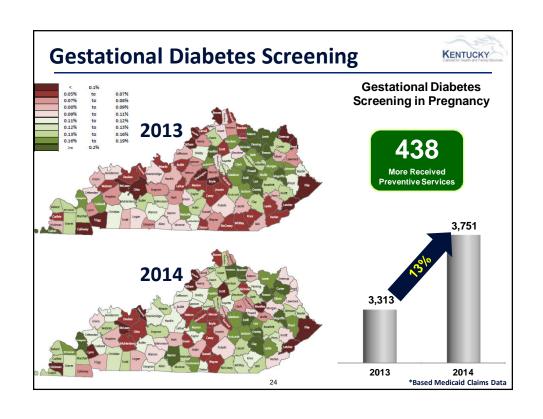
Goals

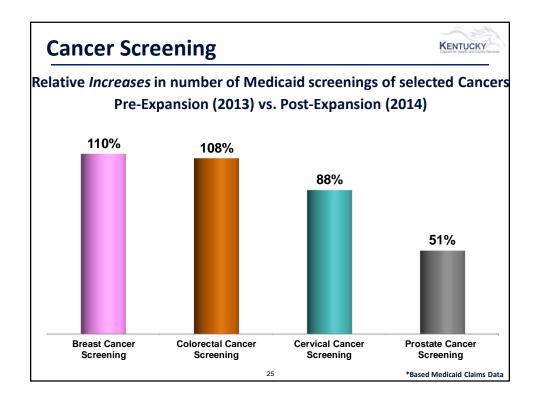
- ✓ Reduce Kentucky's rate of uninsured individuals to less than 5%
- ✓ Reduce Kentucky's smoking rate by 10%
- ✓ Reduce the rate of obesity among Kentuckians by 10%
- ✓ Reduce Kentucky cancer deaths by 10%
- ✓ Reduce cardiovascular deaths by 10%
- ✓ Reduce the % of children with untreated dental decay and increase adult dental visits by 10%
- √ Reduce deaths from drug overdose by 25% and reduce the average number of poor menţal health days of Kentuckians

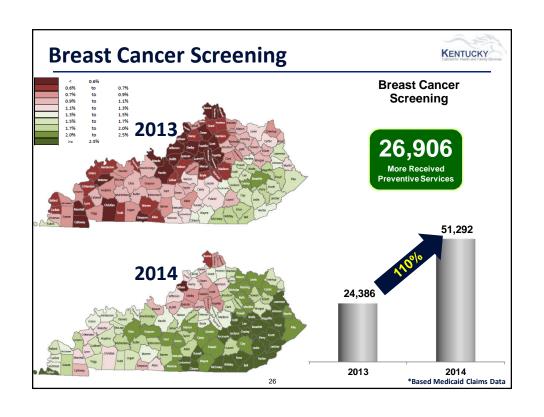


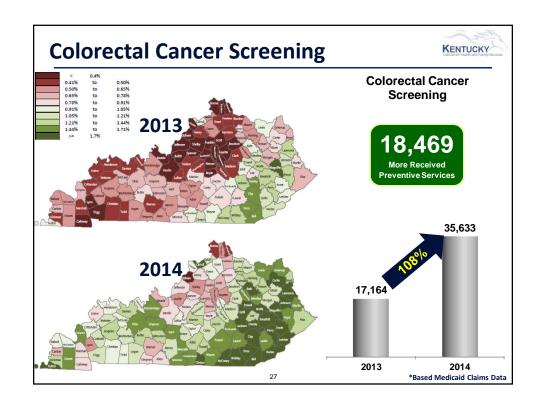


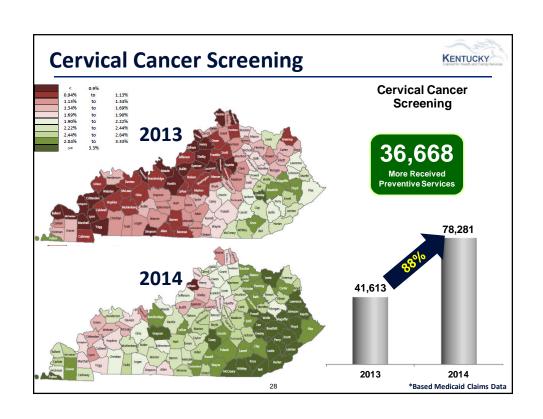


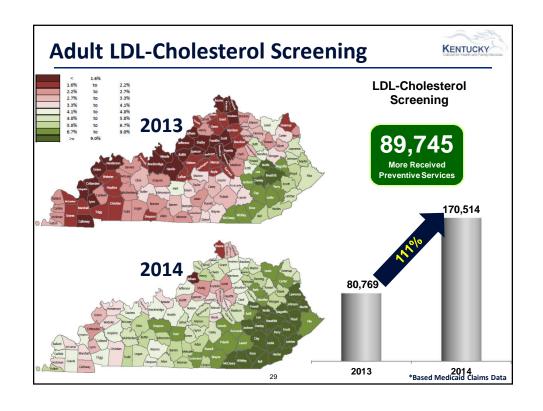


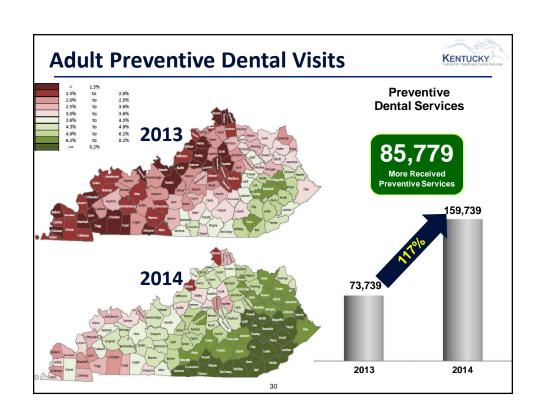


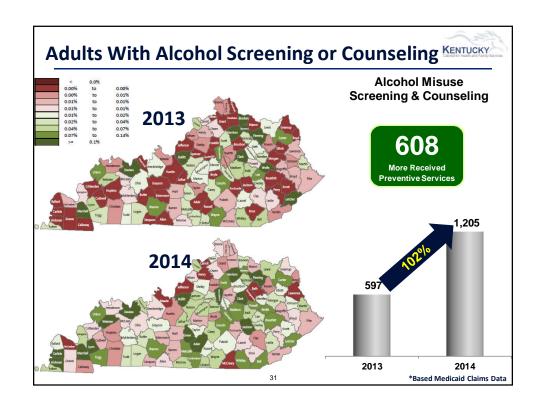


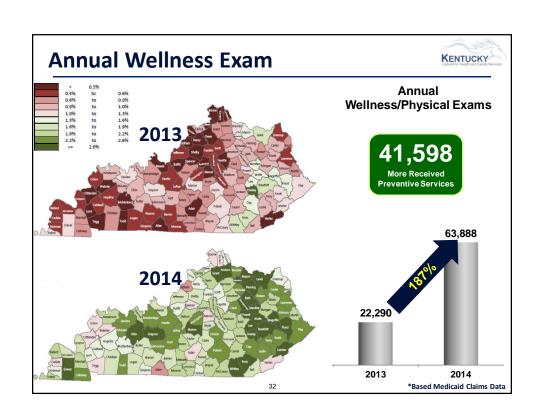
















Thank You for Listening





Why Did Louisville Establish a Syringe Exchange Program?



Austin Indiana – 35 miles from Louisville – has had 175 new HIV cases this year as a result of needle sharing among people who inject drugs.

- In a city the size of Louisville that would proportionately mean more than 31,000 new HIV cases
- In a state the size of Kentucky that would proportionately mean almost 184,000 new HIV cases





Evidence-based intervention to prevent the spread of HIV, hepatitis C and other blood borne diseases.

- The number of HIV cases linked to intravenous drug use dropped by 80 percent in Washington D.C. from 2007 to 2011
- Needs based exchange policies result in over 40% reduction in syringe borrowing over one-for-one exchanges
- A survey conducted in 2012 of the 192 syringe exchange programs across the country indicated that 84% encouraged or allowed a secondary exchange (needs based) syringe distribution model.





Syringe exchange programs can prevent mother-to baby HIV transmission.

- Many women who do not use drugs are at risk for HIV because they are sexual partners of injection drug users.
- KY hospitalizations for drug-dependent newborns increased from 28 in 2000 to 824 in 2012.

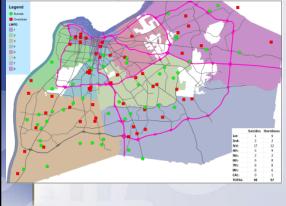






Louisville

Jefferson County has more drug overdose deaths and more deaths in which heroin is detected than any other county in Kentucky.



For 2013:

- 191 drug overdose deaths,
- 105 overdose deaths due to heroin

For 2015:

 80 overdose deaths, through Aug 3

EMS Narcan Interventions

2,863 Jan 2014-June 2015

Syringe exchange programs connect addicted individuals to testing, counseling and treatment.

- SEP's bring drug addicted individuals in contact with the health system where they can be **tested** for HIV and hepatitis and, if positive, be treated.
- Syringe exchange programs make drug treatment options known to addicted individuals
- Studies show that program participants are five times more likely to enter drug treatment than IV drug users who did not participate in syringe exchange programs.

Louisville





Louisville Metro Syringe Exchange Program





- UNANIMOUSLY approved by:
 - Louisville Metro Council and
 - Louisville Metro Board of Health.
- Operates out of a non-mobile unit adjacent to its headquarters on Gray St.
- A certified alcohol and substance abuse counselor provides staffing for the site.
- The Seven Counties Services, Inc.,
 Jefferson Alcohol and Drug Abuse Center
 (JADAC) has assigned a full time
 addictions treatment case manager
 - Works with participants on drug treatment options
 - Makes treatment referrals.

The Louisville Metro Syringe Exchange provides

Free syringes

Louisville

- · HIV testing and prevention supplies
- Education and referrals regarding addiction treatment, hepatitis C transmission, sexually transmitted diseases, wound care, and proper syringe disposal
- Sharps containers to safely return used syringes
- Provides naloxone on-site and referrals for the take home use of naloxone.







The program is working! In its first seven weeks of operation the Louisville Metro Syringe Exchange Program has:

- 337 participants
- Tested 53 people for HIV
- Referred 21 people for drug treatment
- Prevented new HIV and Hep C cases





Contact Info

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